The slight shortfall in power after expansion would be made up through supply of power from the eastern Grid which is surplus in power.

(c) NALCO has undertaken an expansion programme of its Captive Power Plant. Presently NACLO's CPP capacity is 720 MW (6 × 120 MW), which will be enhanced to 840 MW (7 × 120 MW) after expansion. The proposed 7th Unit will be as per the latest technology available in the field.

Central Assistance for Rural and Urban Electrification

†*145. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise total financial assistance provided, especially to Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat during the Eighth Five Year Plan for rural and urban electrification;

(b) the year-wise, number of districts electrified under the electrification programme during the said plan-period;

(c) whether these States had made any time-bound programme for electrification of all the villages; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) State-wise total financial assistance provided by Rural Electrification Corporation under Rural Electrification Programme for carrying out works such as village electrification, pumpset energisation and load intensification etc. during the Eighth Five Year Plan is given in the Statement I (*See* below).

†Original Notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

The disbursement of funds during the Eighth Plan period for Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat is given below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	1992—97
Maharashtra	3301	5647	9299	9730	8599	36576
M.P.	9134	12221	16158	15055	13362	65930
Gujarat	2503	3658	4409	4640	4205	19415

(b) District/areawise priorities are fixed by the State Government. Number of villages electrified yearwise during the Eighth Five Year Plan are detailed at Statement II.

(c) and (d) Planning Commission fixes physical targets and financial outlays for rural electrification works on annual basis keeping in view the financial resources/position and other inputs. Further, the progress in rural electrification which is a continuous process largely depend upon the financial resources, generation capacity and transmission distribution facilities in the States among other reasons. Maharashtra and Gujarat States have achieved 100% electrification prior to Eighth Five Year Plan. Madhya Pradesh has achieved 95.4% village electrification as on 31.3.1999.

Statement-I

Disbursement of Funds During 8th Plan Period

Rs. in lakhs

Sl. No.	States	92-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	92—97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4815	10493	13221	10329	1787	40645
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	450	525	2779	1555	1199	6508
3.	Assam	276	0	3600	3000	13	6889
4.	Bihar	377	289	588	0	0	1254
5.	Goa	0	0	0	0	197	197
6.	Gujarat	2503	3658	4409	4640	4205	19415
7.	Haryana	2123	1825	1598	1053	1076	7675

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	431	481	1307	1299	1470	4988
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	706	404	926	1567	1800	5403
10.	Karnataka	2970	3512	5004	6871	8520	26877
11.	Kerala	909	1431	1597	1479	4824	12940
12.	Madhya Pradesh	9134	12221	16158	15055	13362	65930
13.	Maharashtra	3301	5647	9299	9730	8599	36576
14.	Manipur	729	943	709	1348	1980	5709
15.	Meghalaya	558	210	0	386	0	1154
16.	Mizoram	763	1227	819	741	337	3887
17.	Nagaland	200	212	11	80	175	678
18.	Orissa	1079	2363	1700	1582	2052	8776
19.	Punjab	1060	1592	2497	2153	3219	10521
20.	Rajasthan	5804	7221	7704	7065	9200	36994
21.	Sikkim	320	317	30	0	0	667
22.	Tamil nadu	2500	4952	7779	7243	7646	30120
23.	Tripura	476	793	648	565	633	3115
24.	Uttar Pradesh	4168	7129	9253	1886	6004	28440
25.	West Bengal	1774	1753	2089	566	423	6605
26.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total	47426	69198	93725	82893	78721	371963
27.	COOP/MMH	#	#	#	#	#	#
28.	OECF	#	#	#	#	#	#
29.	Others			9072			9072
	TOTAL	47426	69198	102797	82893	78721	381035

Disbursement included in respective states

Statement-II

Statewise village electrification status during VIIIth Five Year Plan (1981 Census)

Sl.	States	Village electrified during				
		1992-93	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	@	@	@	@	@
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	134	80	310	121	111
3.	Assam	17	14	170	222	130
4.	Bihar	258	205	59	43	27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Goa	@	@	@	@	@
6.	Gujarat	@	@	@	@	@
7.	Haryana	@	@	@	@	@
8.	Himachal Pradesh	@	@	@	@	@
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5	6	50	43	27
10.	Karnataka	@	@	@	@	@
11.	Kerala	@	@	@	@	@
12.	Madhya Pradesh	605	751	1019	503	400
13.	Maharashtra	@	@	@	@	@
14.	Manipur	60	85	71	163	140
15.	Meghalaya	69	23	Nil	Nil	60
16.	Mizoram	50	50	65	45	9
17.	Nagaland				Nil	Nil
18.	Orissa	200	226	223	740	737
19.	Punjab	@	@	@	@	@
20.	Rajasthan	689	711	699	750	654
21.	Sikkim	@	@	@	@	@
22.	Tamil Nadu	@	@	@	@	@
23.	Tripura	200	200	150	62	60
24.	Uttar Pradesh	947	650	428	1305	1422
25.	West Bengal	435	351	310	89	66
	Total (States)	3669	3352	3554	4086	3843
	Total (UTs)	@	@	@	@	@
	Total India	3669	3352	3554	4086	3843

@ Cent percent villages electrified as per 1981 census.

Worsening Law and Order in North-East

*146. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister oif HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the law and order situation in the North-Eastern States, particularly in Asam, Tripura and Meghalaya has worsened due to kidnappings and murders which have increased enormously;

(b) if so, the number of cases of kidnapping, murders, reported during the last three years; and

(c) the details of steps being taken by Government to improve the law and order situation in those areas?